

MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name and Address

LISA PERSYN MD 3100 TIMONS LANE STE 250 HOUSTON TX 77027 DWC Claim #: Injured Employee: Date of Injury: Employer Name: Insurance Carrier #:

Respondent Name

STATE OFFICE OF RISK MANAGEMENT

Box Number 45

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-11-3673-01

MFDR Date Received

Carrier's Austin Representative Box

JUNE 23, 2011

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

<u>Requestor's Position Summary</u>: "Carrier refuses to pay full amount due for services rendered even after a request for reconsideration was submitted."

Amount in Dispute: \$1,412.20

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary: "The Office received previous submissions of this date of service filed by the requestor in which the Office returned to the provider's bills on 4 occasions due to the provider failed to submit the requested W9 and AP 152 forms to the carrier in order to set the requestor up in our vendor maintenance system in order to process the provider's billing for potential payment. The bills were considered incomplete and returned to the provider within the time frames allowed by Division Rule 133.200(2)(b)... The Office received the corrected forms on 5/18/2011 which equals 98 days from the date of service which is past the filing deadline set by the Division Rule §102.4."

Response Submitted by: State Office of Risk Management, PO Box 13777, Austin, TX 78711

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
February 3, 2011	EMG/NCV Studies	\$1,412.20	\$1,383.13

FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and all applicable, adopted rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

Background

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for health care providers to pursue a medical fee dispute.
- 2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.20 sets out the procedures for health care providers to submit workers'

compensation medical bills for reimbursement.

- 3. 28 Texas Administrative Code §102.4 sets out the rules for non-Commission communications.
- 4. Texas Labor Code §408.027 sets out the rules for timely submission of a claim by a health care provider.
- 5. Texas Labor Code §408.0272 sets out the rules for certain exceptions for untimely submission of a claim by a health care provider.
- 6. The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:
 - 218 Based on entitlement to benefits
 - 29 The time limit for filing has expired.
 - This claim has been denied in entirety.
 - Per Rule 133.20; a health care provider shall not submit a medical bill later than the 95th day after the date the services are provided.

<u>Issues</u>

- 1. What is the timely filing deadline applicable to the medical bills for the services in dispute?
- 2. Did the requestor forfeit the right to reimbursement for the services in dispute?

Findings

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.20(b) states, in pertinent part, that, except as provided in Texas Labor Code §408.0272, "a health care provider shall not submit a medical bill later than the 95th day after the date the services are provided." Documentation was found to support that the requestor sent the completed bill four different times and was within the 95 day timeframe. The carrier's argument for incomplete bill does not apply as per Rule 133.2(a)(3). For that reason, the services in dispute will be reviewed in accordance with applicable Division rules and the Texas Labor Code.
- 2. Texas Labor Code §408.027(a) states, in pertinent part, that "Failure by the health care provider to timely submit a claim for payment constitutes a forfeiture of the provider's right to reimbursement for that claim for payment." 28 Texas Administrative Code §102.4(h) states that "Unless the great weight of evidence indicates otherwise, written communications shall be deemed to have been sent on: (1) the date received, if sent by fax, personal delivery, or electronic transmission or, (2) the date postmarked if sent by mail via United States Postal Service regular mail, or, if the postmark date is unavailable, the later of the signature date on the written communication or the date it was received minus five days. If the date received minus five days is a Sunday or legal holiday, the date deemed sent shall be the next previous day which is not a Sunday or legal holiday." Review of the submitted information finds documentation to support that a medical bill was submitted within 95 days from the date the services were provided. Therefore, pursuant to Texas Labor Code §408.027(a), the requestor in this medical fee dispute has not forfeited the right to reimbursement due to untimely submission of the medical bill for the services in dispute.

In accordance with 28 Texas Administrative Code 134.203(b) For coding, billing, reporting, and reimbursement of professional medical services, Texas workers' compensation system participants shall apply the following: (1) Medicare payment policies, including its coding; billing; correct coding initiatives (CCI) edits; modifiers; bonus payments for health professional shortage areas (HPSAs) and physician scarcity areas (PSAs); and other payment policies in effect on the date a service is provided with any additions or exceptions in the rules. (c) To determine the MAR for professional services, system participants shall apply the Medicare payment policies with minimal modifications. (1)For service categories of Evaluation & Management, General Medicine, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Radiology, Pathology, Anesthesia, and Surgery when performed in an office setting, the established conversion factor to be applied is \$54.54.

- CPT Code 99203 (54.54 ÷ 33.9764) x 99.80 = \$160.20
- CPT Code 95904 (54.54 ÷ 33.9764) x 50.64 = \$81.29 x 8 Units = \$650.31
- CPT Code 95900 (54.54 ÷ 33.9764) x 57.52 = \$92.33 x 4 Units = \$369.33
- CPT Code 95861 (54.54 ÷ 33.9764) x 126.64 = \$203.29
- HCPCS Code A4556 is considered bundled and not separately reimbursable.

Conclusion

For the reasons stated above, the division finds that the requestor has established that reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$1,383.13.

ORDER

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code Sections 413.031 and 413.019 (if applicable), the Division has determined that the requestor is entitled to additional reimbursement for the services involved in this dispute. The Division hereby ORDERS the respondent to remit to the requestor the amount of \$1,383.13 plus applicable accrued interest per 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.130, due within 30 days of receipt of this Order.

<u>Authorized Signature</u>		
		June 17, 2013
Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	Date

YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute may appeal this decision by requesting a contested case hearing. A completed **Request for a Medical Contested Case Hearing** (form **DWC045A**) must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. The party seeking review of the MDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request for a hearing to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with the Division. **Please include a copy of the Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision** together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §148.3(c), including a **certificate of service demonstrating that the request has been sent to the other party**.

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.